



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
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The Hongkong Telegraph

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VOL. V NO. 34 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1950. Price 20 Cents

Japan To Set Up "Consular" Offices In America

Belgians To Vote On The Return Of Leopold

Brussels, Feb. 8.—The Belgian nation will shortly go to the polls to take part in a plebiscite which will ultimately decide the future of provisionally exiled King Leopold III.

Probably the most important election since the war, the plebiscite will be held on March 16. A 100 per cent turnout is expected, and the result will determine whether the King's supporters, the Catholics, or the supporters of the Government, the Socialists, will win.

Tonight's voting would be a first step towards a final decision on the King's return. The Catholics, who have been in a minority but as was expected they got the bill through with the help of certain elements among the Liberals, their partners in the six-month-old Coalition Government.

Longest Ever Murder Trial

Liverpool, Feb. 8.—The longest murder trial in British legal history ended here today with a death sentence for a 26-year-old labourer convicted of murdering a local cinema manager in a holdup.

The condemned man, George Kelly, had been in the dock for 22 days. During the first trial when the jury disagreed and 19 on the second, which ended with the death sentence today.

Throughout the long cross examinations, Kelly staunchly denied that he shot Leonard Thomas, 44-year-old manager of the Cinema Cinema on March 1st last March when Thomas refused to hand over the night takings in the theatre's little office after closing time.

A second man, Charles Connolly, also 26, will be tried on the same charges as Kelly next month. He had originally been charged together with Kelly and was sent for a separate re-trial when the jury disagreed.—Reuter.

COMMERCIAL FUNCTIONS

Washington, Feb. 8.—Authoritative sources said today that American officials will announce "within a few hours" that Japan will be permitted to establish consular type offices in major United States cities. The sources said the first announcement probably would come from General MacArthur's Headquarters in Tokyo. This will be followed by an announcement from Washington.

It is expected that these "semi-diplomatic" offices will be established in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles, possibly Honolulu.

They will be called offices of Japanese government representatives and their primary purpose will be to expedite Japanese commercial interests. They also will perform certain functions for the Japanese both in the United States and Japan.

Duke Meets King E. Germany



King Farouk gave a luncheon party recently at the Koubba Palace, Cairo, with the Duke of Edinburgh as guest of honour. The Duke is seen sitting on the right of King Farouk. Mr Ernest Bevin was also present at the luncheon.—London Express Service.

Purge

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The purging of bourgeois parties and Government departments in Russian-controlled Eastern Germany was intensified today with the flight of two provincial Ministers to West Berlin and the reported arrest of five leading Ministerial officials.

About 20 other Ministerial officials were reported in usually reliable circles to have been either dismissed or suspended.

Political observers foresaw the probability of remaining Christian Democrats (CDU) leaders losing the posts they hold in the East German Government, dominated by the Socialist Unity Party (SED).

Against this background, the East German Government today announced the forthcoming of a separate Ministry of State Security, hitherto under the Department of the Interior.

The two provincial officials, Dr Hugo Kunisch, CDU Finance Minister of Saxony-Anhalt, and Herr Fritz Schwob, Labour Minister of Brandenburg, reported to their Party Headquarters today in Western Berlin.

Dr Kunisch, who arrived with his family, said he had been repeatedly threatened with arrest for "irregularities" in his Department.

Herr Schwob resigned some days ago following serious criticism by the Socialist Unity Party.

Stabbed While Helping Girl

Frankfurt, Feb. 8.—A German student was fatally stabbed at Marburg University when he responded to a girl's cry for help, the United States Army reported Wednesday.

A 19-year-old soldier is being held for questioning.

The victim was Eberhard Gredenhagen, 22, a student at the University of Marburg.

Students and faculty will attend his funeral Thursday.

The Army statement said that Gredenhagen was entering a building through a dark archway when a girl who was with a soldier cried out and asked Gredenhagen to take her home. Another student joined in. When the fight broke up, Gredenhagen chased the soldier.

The girl and the other student found Gredenhagen with two knife wounds. He died soon afterwards in a German hospital.—Associated Press.

Helping Girl

There is a tendency in diplomatic quarters to interpret State Secretary Dean Acheson's press conference remark on the "cold war" today as proof that the United States has lost much of its desire for an early Japanese peace treaty even without Russian participation.

The theme of Mr Acheson's lengthy statement was that it is useless to seek an agreement with the Russians merely for the sake of agreement.

Mr Acheson used Western Europe, Greece and Turkey as examples where the United States had worked to strengthen economies to enable them to resist the tide of Communism.

Diplomatic observers remarked that while Mr Acheson did not mention it, it is safe to presume that economic help was accompanied by military assistance. They thought that this same analogy must be applied to Japan.

For that reason, there is a tendency to interpret Mr Acheson's remarks as indicating that the United States is coming round to the idea of a more prolonged occupation of Japan.—United Press.

Churchill Tears In To Attack The Socialists

London, Feb. 8.—Winston Churchill thundered on Wednesday that the Labour Party has marched into Britain's general election campaign behind a smoke-screen of lies.

Prime Minister Attlee declared: "This country has during the past four years made greater progress to recovery than any other." For this he gave the policies of his Labour government full credit.

Trams Due To Restart Tomorrow

Maintenance Men Back Today

Hongkong's tram service, idle for the last 43 days, will probably start again tomorrow morning, said Mr S. C. Johnston, General Manager of the company, told a Telegraph reporter this morning, that he had asked maintenance men to start work at 1 p.m. today, and, unless any serious snags occur, they should have everything ready by tomorrow morning.

The six-point proposal, voted by the workers at a meeting last night, is fully approved by the management, said Mr Johnston. This proposal, he revealed, was drawn up by two representatives of the workers and himself two days ago.

The six points are:

- (1) All workers to be re-employed providing they return within a reasonable period.
- (2) Maintenance men to return one day earlier than the conductors and drivers.
- (3) If the Government allows the deported tram men to return, they should be reinstated.
- (4) The workers shall continue to receive annual pay increases, bonuses and pensions.
- (5) The workers will receive no pay during the suspension of the service, but reserve the right to appeal through legal channels.
- (6) The \$3 a day special allowance to be left in abeyance pending the result of the Dairy Farm arbitration.

Air Crash: All Crew Alive

White Horse, Yukon, Feb. 8.—Royal Canadian Air Force officials reported today that all 12 men aboard the C-47 which crashed in the Yukon yesterday were alive.

The search plane that found the transport radioed that all the American and Canadian crewmen aboard were alive, but had suffered some injuries, including a broken leg, a crushed chest and shock.

The plane crashed on a mountain slope 35 miles west of here. A radio voice transmitter was dropped to the plane in order to obtain details. Ground and air parties have been dispatched to the area to rescue the survivors.—United Press.

Given New Command

London, Feb. 8.—Major-General Robert E. Urquhart, the mountain who led the Airborne Division at Arnhem, Holland, during the last war, is to take over command of the 17th (Gurkha Regiment) Division next month, the War Office announced tonight.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Recreation-Welfare Experiment

THE announced development of the Southern Playground in Wanchai to embrace a sports-welfare centre is a welcome sign that the Children's Playground Association has resuscitated itself, and is but another indication of the interest which Government, as well as private individuals, continue to take in promoting the well-being of the Colony's under-privileged. The Southern Playground has long served a useful purpose, although it would be idle to pretend that heretofore it has been put to its best and fullest use. It has long been in danger of becoming a public playground, instead of a recreational arena for the children of Wanchai. The proposal to build a centre in which recreation and social welfare will be jointly developed broadens, in the right direction, the whole purpose of the Southern Playground. This intention is emphasised by the declaration that the "ideal of the Centre is to cultivate a community interest, so necessary in the development of citizenship and sense of responsibility." Sir Thomas Southern undoubtedly had the same purpose in his mind when he sponsored the playground, but the fact that this area was never developed to anything like the extent needed for realisation of such an ideal, thwarted to some degree the original conception. The new plans promise to provide the corrective. One striking feature of the new scheme is that the centre and playground will be open for adolescents in the evening. This ensures that fullest use will be made of the facilities available. The children, during the day will have exclusive rights to the playground, but in the evening young men and women will be encouraged to take advantage of the attractions which the Centre has to offer. And it is through these young people that the ideal of developing the community spirit and a sense of responsibility can best be realised. There should also be ample opportunity for encouraging parents to share actively in the Centre's social welfare programme; of helping them to appreciate more vividly and in a practical manner their responsibilities to children and young people. The development of the Southern Playground as proposed represents a direct repudiation of suggestions, all too freely and glibly expressed in some quarters, that Hongkong has no interest in its under-privileged Chinese classes. And this scheme possesses the added virtue of not being charity of the sort which saps moral strength. While the recreational, educational and social facilities at Southern Playground will be free, they are of a nature that will help to build up, not destroy, character. It is a positive form of charitable work which promises to yield worth-while returns. Sensibly the Children's Playground Association has decided not to overdo the scope of the Centre's activities at the start. These can easily be developed as the inhabitants of Wanchai gradually realise the value to them of such a place, and when they begin to respond to its stimulus. The playground-welfare centre at Wanchai can be regarded as an important experiment. If it succeeds, as it should, it could be duplicated in other parts of the Colony, especially in Kowloon where the poorer classes are still ill provided when it comes to recreational facilities. Everybody will watch the progress of this new type of educational recreation with considerable interest, and there will be general good wishes for those whose task it is to make the Wanchai experiment function successfully.

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Expedition Planned

Edmonton, Alberta, Feb. 8.—Sir Hubert Wilkins, noted British explorer whose plan to go by submarine under Arctic ice from Alaska to Norway was postponed in 1940 by the war, said on Wednesday that he still proposes to make the expedition.—Associated Press.

FALSE IMPRESSION

Churchill asserted that the Socialists, aping the Nazis and Communists, are proceeding on the theory "that if an untruth is told often enough and widely enough, it becomes as good as the truth."

He said they have tried to create the false impression that his Party believes "empty bellies are the one thing that will make Britons work."

He accused them of spreading the story that he sent troops to shoot striking Welsh miners when he was Home Secretary in 1910, although he actually used only unarmed London policemen.

"An extraordinary propaganda of falsehood has been spread in all directions by the Socialist government," Mr Churchill said, "about the lamentable conditions in Great Britain, mainly under Conservative Parliaments between the wars."

He claimed that in fact Britain was making tremendous progress in home building, reduction of the working week, child welfare and freedom of labour to bargain for more money when the war broke out in 1939.

Instead of the old ideal of lifting the submerged one-tenth of the nation, Churchill said, "Labour Party ideal was that of 'submerging the other nine-tenths down to their level.'"

Soft-spoken Attlee, who, at 67, is eight years younger than his opponent, said that Labour planning used to be in terms of welfare for the under-privileged. Now, he said, the aim is to help all classes.

He strongly defended the mesh of government controls which some Britons regard as galling and the Conservatives have pledged to ease.

"Without controls," Attlee told his Watford audience, "we could not have had the success we have had in the last four years."

Atomic Energy Engines For British Ships

London, Feb. 8.—British scientists were officially reported Wednesday night ready with plans for putting from engines in the nation's ships and powder plants.

A Supply Ministry spokesman said that the cabinet will be asked to study these projects within the next two months. The spokesman estimated that it will take two years to build the atom engines.

The ships' engines will take the form of a miniature atomic pile—small enough to go into the engine room of a destroyer, the spokesman said.

The engine is to produce electricity for Britain's factories, and homes will also use atomic power. It will turn out steam to drive power-producing turbines.

Disclosure of Britain's plans for the industrial application of atomic energy came on the eve of American-British-Canadian talks on the release of atomic research secrets.

Top-level scientists representing the three countries go into conference Thursday at Harwell, Britain's atom headquarters.

Further information about the three countries' atomic research buildings will probably be released after the talks.

America, Britain and Canada use a uniform method of releasing the results of their atomic research.

The Harwell talks will take into account President Truman's September 23 announcement that an atomic explosion has taken place in Russia.

After similar conferences at Ontario last September, a number of documents on atomic research were released from the top-secret category.—Associated Press.

NEW PT (MENTAL) GIVES BRAIN TO ARMY'S BRAVN

By J. W. TAYLOR

The Army is getting brains with its brawn from the Service policy requiring soldiers to undergo so many hours of general education study, and commanders are finding that the "mental PT" their personnel undergo at local Army Education Centres is tuning up units as a whole, as well as the mental outlook of the soldiers in particular.

Walls To Match Her Blotter

Kids at the 50 years old Alexandra school at Wood Green, North London, were tickled pink when they found a workman painting their classroom two shades of old lavender and blue with vertical and horizontal lines.

From the school's Master, Mr. Parker, the children were told that the workman was painting the classroom to match the blotter on the desk.

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WHAT MAKES BUSINESS MEN TIRED

To help complete a special clinic, a new type of machine, which makes a man's work easier, has been developed by a British inventor.

The machine, which is called the "Business Man's Tiredness Machine," is designed to help business men to work more efficiently and to avoid the fatigue which is caused by long hours of work.

The machine is said to be the most effective and reliable of its kind, and it is expected that it will be widely used by business men in the future.

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Air Speed Record Broken 250 Times

By JAMES STUART

The official world air speed record of 670 mph (held by Major R. Johnson, United States Air Force) has been unofficially equalled or broken at least 250 times.

The number of North American F-86 fighters, which operate from the United States, has increased to 1,000, and the number of British Canberra bombers, which operate from the United Kingdom, has increased to 1,000.

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NEWS IN PICTURES



FLATTERING—The neatly-fitted bra of this two-piece beach suit is held in place by a halter strap. The trunks are conventional boxer shorts, with a concealed drawcord under the waistband to ensure a perfect fit.



RARE ANIMAL GIFT—Movie star Errol Flynn poses in Bombay with a rare mouse deer presented to him by the Maharajah of Mysore. Flynn, in India to make a new picture, will give the animal, which is found in the Indian jungles, to his two young daughters.



HE KNOWS BEST—Perky, a one-year-old Pomeranian dog, asks politely that he be given the proper feeding. When he travelled alone to New York from Frankfurt, Germany, Perky knew that people might forget that he gets hungry once in a while. The sign served its purpose as a reminder.



SWEET STUFF—Lovely Joan Shee, assisted by Richard H. DeMott, feeds cane into a tropical sugar cane crushing mill. The machine is the first of its kind ever built, and the first to use modern roller bearings in the centuries-old sugar making process. It was ordered by a sugar plantation in the West Indies.



PREPARING FOR IVORY AUCTION—Workers in London sort elephant tusks for an auction to be held at the "Ivory floor" at St Catherine Docks. Piled up on the floor are some 18 tons of ivory, the product of a thousand elephants. Much of it goes into the making of piano keys.



FOR 'GIRLS DAY'—A Tokyo dollmaker completes a shipment of dolls for Japan's traditional "Girls Day," on April 3, when young girls receive dolls from their families.



NO HANDICAP—Alois Sens, of Vienna, who lost a leg on the Russian front in World War II, uses skate-tipped crutches for his favourite sport in the Austrian capital.



TAPPING GLOCK—The first of its kind, the Glock tapping machine, was built by a German inventor. It is the first to use modern roller bearings in the centuries-old sugar making process. It was ordered by a sugar plantation in the West Indies.

K. O. CANNON The Riddle of the Red Domino



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NIGEL BRUCE - AND CAST OF THOUSANDS!
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and Lindsay C. Howell

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SO DEAR TO MY HEART

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And...
oh...
Dilly Dilly
songs!

MAJESTIC

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2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

GIANT
THRILL
BILL!

SEE! A beautiful maiden
in the hands of the
villainous Duke!

A THOUSAND THRILLS!
AUTHENTIC CHILLS!

URUBU

THE VICTOR PEOPLE



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Tell it to those who've been there, Mr. Strachey

DELMER
VISITS
BRITAIN
2

Sefton Delmer on a rare stay in London continues his comparison of life at home and abroad as seen by a reporter who year by year has the world as his parish...

NOT so many weeks ago I was in a delicatessen shop in Essen buying myself a sausage and some Pumpernickel bread to take back with me to England.

There were many other shoppers in the store and so I had to wait my turn.

Immediately ahead of me a miner's frau was buying bacon. "Half a pound in one piece," was her order. She added: "Franz likes good thick slices to take down with him. And he prefers me to cut them fresh."

Essen is an industrial town, and site of many famous coal mines and steel works. I was not surprised to find that the majority of my fellow customers were what the Socialists call "workers."

But I was surprised at the size of the food purchases they were making.

The truth is, of course that Germans of all income groups—except the unfortunate refugees and exiles from the Soviet zone who are largely unemployed—are indulging in an eating orgy. After the starvation years that followed the war, they are spending every penny they can on food.

Would they prefer rations?

IT is the memory of that Essen food store that has raised my admiration for Mr John Strachey to a fervour bordering on ecstasy.

Not for Mr Strachey, the Food Minister, you understand, but for Mr Strachey the propagandist.

Never was there a more courageous performance

than his speech at Chelmsford.

It takes a brave politician to suggest that the Germans—including the German "workers"—look back with regret to the time when they would prefer to live on the rations and diet we got over here.

For there are many Britons of all income groups in Germany today. They have friends among all income groups of Germans.

It will be impossible for Mr Strachey to hypnotise these British exiles into not telling their friends at home the truth. Germans far from envying us our rations, either pity or laugh at us.

I find exciting not only propagandist Strachey's courage, but his skill in juggling statistics—an essential talent in the virtuoso.

Did you forget subsidy?

TO put the subsidised British prices by the side of the unsubsidised German prices is sheer genius.

I don't suppose that one in ten of Mr Strachey's listeners or readers remembered that they pay the difference between the subsidised British price and the unsubsidised world price.

They pay it in Taxes: income tax, purchase tax and all the other taxes big and small.

The Germans pay less in taxes than we do—and after the new downward revision of taxation recently passed by the German Parliament they are going to pay even less. Which is one reason why that Essen miner's wife is able to afford a half pound of unrated bacon for her Franz.

I do not blame propagandist Strachey for suppressing what to my mind are two of the most significant facts about the food situation in Germany:—

1. THE GERMAN food authorities wanted to abandon rationing a year ago. But the Allies put their veto on this, because of the unfavourable im-

pression this would cause in ration dominated Britain.

2. THE NEW German Government is deliberately feeding the German people and using food as an incentive to heighten individual initiative and output.

Income-group for income-group I find these Europeans—whether ex-enemies or liberated Allies—closer to regaining their prewar standard of living than their British opposite numbers.

Now I hesitate to say anything which might disturb the comfortable self-assurance of number propagandist Strachey. But here is a thought for him.

Germany says Mr Strachey is eating less meat per head of population, less sugar and less fat than we do. Maybe. But not to Germans who are working and producing and putting the money in their feet again.

It has worked before

THE German authorities have turned their backs on the cashman's doctrine of Mr Strachey. Not for them the false economy which insists that no man shall fare better than his neighbour, however much harder he works, or however much better he organises his work.

The German Government, in pumping food into Germany in order to revive it, is following the policy which the Belgians initiated with spectacular success after the war. It has since been adopted by one European country after another.

The consequence is that as I visited these countries I have had to report from each of them.

quotes —ON MAKING ANY BUSINESS PAY...

THE ART of management is knowing what to do without.

WHEN the Government operates a business, it believes in monopolies. Only when private-owned businesses become monopolies does the Government regard monopolies as dangerous.

THE FEWEST number of businesses in any one industry to secure the maximum efficiency is three. But they must be absolutely independent of each other.

THE CIVIL SERVICE uses examinations to pick out the ablest boys for office work. The time is fast approaching when the only boys who will be prepared to serve apprenticeship to a skilled trade will be those who are not bright enough to get a job in an office.

THE HARDEST thing for the average manager to learn is when not to interfere.

YOU CANNOT legislate a nation into prosperity.

JUST OVER 50 years ago British working pace was as good as American. It may be coincidence that British working pace has dropped steadily

behind American since British trade unions entered politics. THERE IS no better training in know than managing a small business. In many ways it is more difficult than managing a larger one.

EVERY PRACTICAL business man ought to know the importance of keeping the overheads low. Unfortunately the British public are not equally awared the importance to themselves of keeping the overheads of government as low as they can contrive.

THE LUST for power, and for more power, is one of the strongest emotions of which the human race is capable.

IT PAYS to consolidate smaller businesses into larger ones only so long as cheaper production makes this course profitable.

THE TROUBLE with specialists is that they usually believe the jobs they do are much more important than the jobs done by other people.

INDUSTRIAL FACTS AND FALLACIES, by Lewis C. Ord (Mayflower), 10s. 6d., out today.

(London Express Service)

By Maurice Freeman HAS THE WORLD GONE TIP-CRAZY?

NOW that Gallup polls, commissions of inquiry and general prying into other people's affairs have become firmly established parts of everyday life, why not a Royal Commission on Tipping?

Through the years, the practice has caught on, and we are now resigned to the fact that taking a taxi, eating in a restaurant, having baggage carried or laundry washed cannot be done without the moral obligation of bestowing a gratuity of some kind over and above the ordinary rates.

But we should shake up our morals a little. If civilisation will persist in this perfunctory nabit, let us, at least, have some guidance—an ethical code on tips which will prevent exploitation of both classes, the giver and the receiver.

So often have we pondered over the question, are so many cents too much or too little? So often have we wondered if a servant has gone away thinking us evilly mean, or fools for further financing him in a job for which he is already adequately paid.

And so it went on: each little item of service taking its toll of tips.

It was interesting to observe the various ways in which stewards accepted these remunerations. Nearly all of them fit into one of three categories: (1) The Surprise, usually adopted by Europeans who pretend that they did not expect a tip and express overwhelming and unnecessary thanks for it; (2) The Matter of Fact type, who expects it, and murmurs a laconic "thanks"; (3) The Fidget, usually an Oriental, whose hand twitches nervously until it closes over a coin.

Great exponent of this last method was the bathroom attendant, who would stand by my side fidgeting from one foot to the other.

As an experiment, one day I left the bathroom without giving him the usual coin. He sidled up to me.

"Finished?" he asked. "Yes, thank you," I replied, and walked on.

He pretended not to hear. "Finished?" he asked again.

It was not until I had placed a sixpence into his palm that he was convinced that I had, in fact, finished.

POWERLESS

THERE were several instances like this which lapped up my curiosity and my funds.

ASTOUNDING

I HAVE just arrived in Hong Kong after spending a month in a tip receiver's paradise—a ship. It was this voyage which made me conscious of the possibly unnecessary and definitely expensive business of tipping. I parted with a lot of money during that time, and the majority of it went on tips, some justifiable and given with a good will, others unavoidable and given grudgingly.

But it is the quantity which is so astounding. At the top of the gangplank when embarking, a young Indian insisted on carrying my two light suitcases the few yards to my cabin. He had to have something.

I went to the lounge before dinner. Sauntering up to the bar, I was politely told by the steward that if I sat down my drink would be brought to me. Being an Englishman I prefer to stand at the bar, and said so. Still politely, but more firmly, I was told that it could not be done.

The snag? When the drink came—after a long delay—my change was not thrust into my hand, but craftily slid across a tray, carefully apportioned in coppers, sixpences and gradual mounting currency. This premeditated arrangement enabled me, intentionally to forget one of the coins, which one depended on my own particular brand of meanness or generosity. The left-over is assumed to be a tip. This, please note, could not operate if drink were bought at the bar. Its transposition—usually only a few yards—gives the steward sufficient justification for accepting the tip.

THREE TYPES

THE unpleasant welcome given to me by the Bay of Biscay the following morning caused me to spend the day tossing and groaning on my bunk. I rang for the deck steward, who recommended a dose of ginger ale for my malady. It cost 4d. I put 6d on the tray. The steward frowned. I added 3d. He left smiling. (The ginger ale, incidentally made me feel considerably worse and I never rang for the deck steward again.)

I soon discovered that taking a bath was not free from the tip-giving plague. The attendant, like the bar steward, had to make his opportunity. In addition to his normal duties of cleaning out the baths, he took it upon himself to draw the water for passengers, thus justifying his receipt of a tip.

ABOLITION

I DID discover cases when tipping was justifiable, indeed essential, for a decent standard of living. My little Indian cabin steward told me:

"Tips? I get £7 a month. Have to buy own clothes. Sometimes tips £8 a month, sometimes £15. One family, one tip—very bad. Three people alone, three tips—very good."

He put it oddly, but I understood how serious it could be for him if no tips were forthcoming. In addition, he worked only 12 months in 21, and he had a family of five to support. The bathroom attendant told much the same story. I gave to these with a good heart.

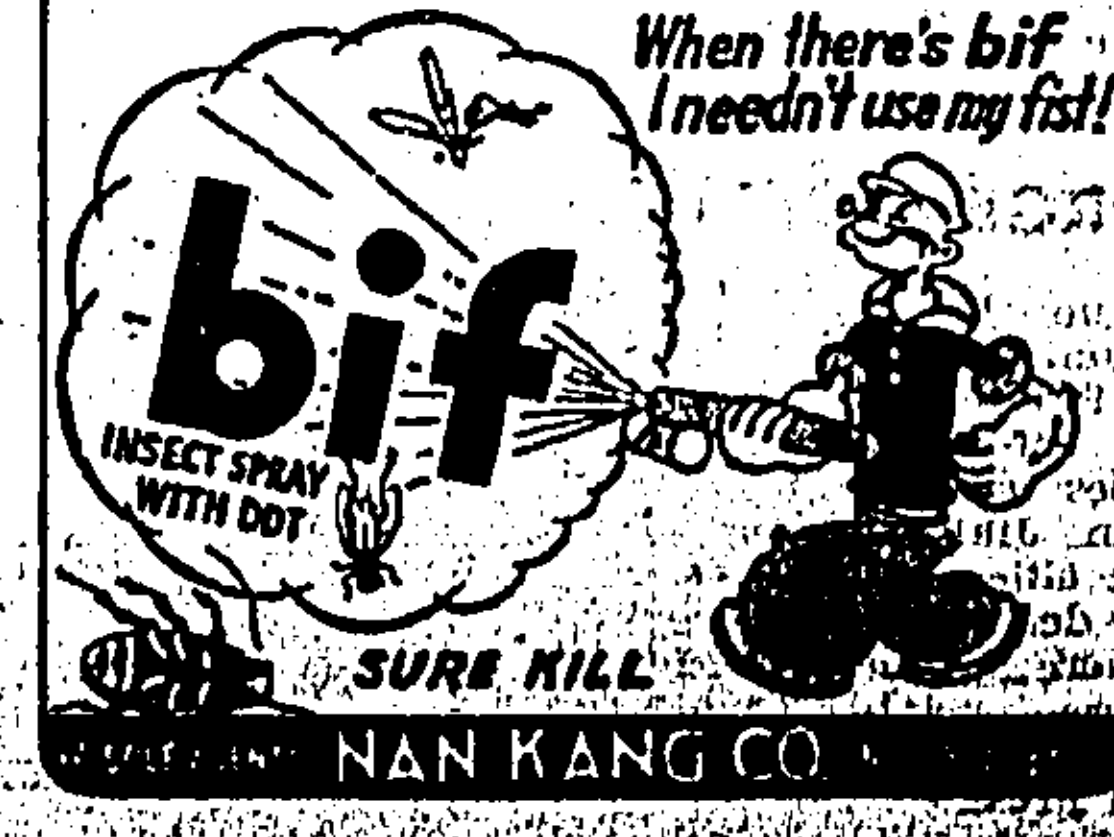
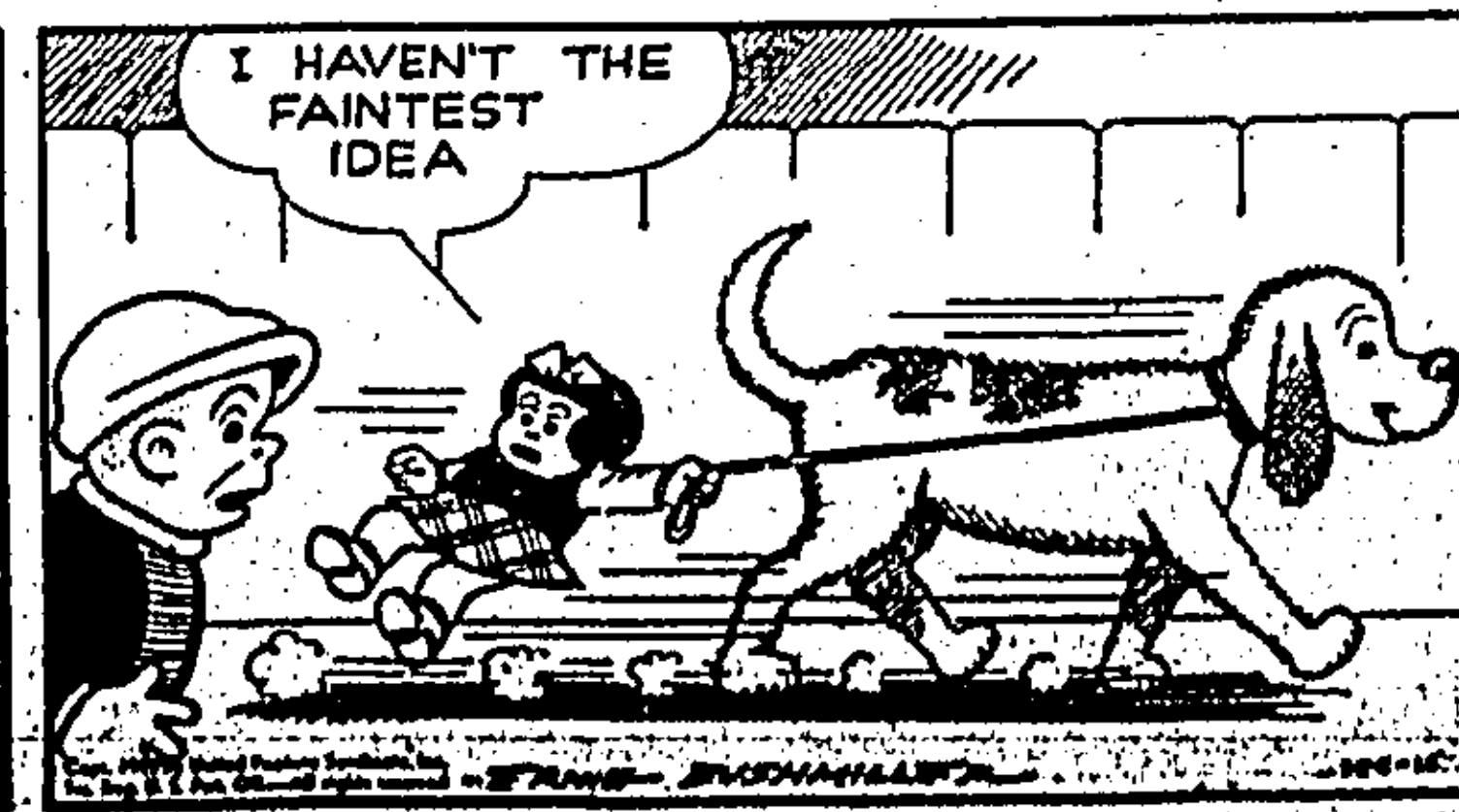
The European stewards, most of whom were engaged in the distribution of drink, were fairly adequately paid and showered with tips. I gave to them grudgingly.

Abolition of tipping is desirable, but out of the question. Modification, however, is not impossible. It could not be done judiciously, and if a Royal Commission is asking too much, why not try to bring it about informally. Perhaps chambers of commerce and the individual managements could give a lead. Their examples, a set code which would act as a compromise between the lust of the servant and the stinginess of the customer, would be beneficial to all.

But no matter the method, let something be done to curb the world's tip-craze.

NANCY The Line of Lash Resistance

By Ernie Bushmiller



CHARITY BOXING MATCH

The Middlesex Regiment and HMS Jamaica will hold a charity boxing match at the Chislehurst Fleet Club on Monday, February 13, at 8 p.m.

This show will be for sea violence, and the tickets will cost \$2 and \$1 paid at the door.

can sports writers and broadcasters.

Man O' War polled 301 of a possible 380 votes, Citation was second with 36.

Sire of the last American-bred horse to win the Grand National Steeplechase-Battle-ship-Man O' War won 20 of his 21 starts in 1930 and 1940. He died in November, 1947.

In many races the ran he was an odds-on favourite, twice by as much as one to 100.

All horses mentioned in the poll were American-bred.—Associated Press.

Other factors which might influence a decision is that the Wembley turf is in perfect condition in March, whereas most League grounds are badly worn.—Reuter.

◆

BELGIANS LOSE

Liege, Feb. 8.—The Argentine football team, San Lorenzo Almagro, beat Belgium by 4 goals to one here tonight after leading 3-0 at half time.—Reuter.

This is the first time that an official of the Union has been invited to an international skating event in the Soviet Union. The service was accompanied by the Union's Swiss Norwegian Secretary, M. M. Haessler. They were expected to arrive in Moscow tomorrow night.

C. Carmona, of the Philippines, beat Pollintan, of the Philippines, by 6-1, 4-0, 8-2.

Raymundo Deyro, of the Philippines, beat Pineda, of the Philippines, by 6-3 and 6-1.

Felicismo Ampon, of the Philippines, had a walkover.

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London, Feb. 8.—The following were the results of Rugby Union matches played today:

Cambridge University
Royal Air Force 18.
Oxford University 9. Newport 11.
Royal Navy 11. Police 11.
St. Bart's Hospital 13. Oxford Greyhounds 9.—Rear.

Agrees To Sterilisation



Mrs. Doris L. Kindred, aged 28, sits in her Birmingham home with five of her six children. Convicted, with her husband, Bernard, 30, of neglect of their youngest child, a four and a half month old son, Mrs. Kindred has agreed to sterilisation, according to her attorney. Both she and her husband have previous convictions on charges of child neglect. (AP Picture).

RECOGNITION OF VIETNAM CALLED A BIG GAMBLE

London, Feb. 8.—British papers passed over without comment the announcement of recognition by Britain and the United States of Laos, Cambodia and Bao Dai's Vietnam as "Associate States within the French Union".

CONFERENCE ON SURPLUS PROPERTY

Manila, Feb. 8.—High United States Embassy and Philippine officials conferred today in the office of Acting Foreign Secretary, Senator Felino Neri, in an effort to determine the actual value of surplus property turned over to the Philippines by the United States after liberation, an official source said.

Among those attending the conference were Senator Neri, First Secretary Eugene C. City of the Embassy and Budget Commissioner Pio Juven, who head the Surplus Property Liquidation Committee.

The Philippine Government contended that it received only 93,000,000 pesos out of the sum of surplus property which was estimated to have a total value of 200,000,000 pesos.

While the government is not pressing for reimbursement, it was decided representatives of the two Governments should meet for final determination of the value of the surplus which was given the Philippines to aid rehabilitation.

The result of today's conference was not disclosed, but it is understood further meetings may be held.—United Press.

FIRST IRAN SENATE

Tehran, Feb. 8.—Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, today appointed 28 members of the first Senate in Iran's history. It is to be inaugurated tomorrow.

He will appoint two more Senators later.

Iran's Constitution of 1949 provides for a Senate of 60 members, half to be chosen by the Shah and half by the nation.

Last May the National Assembly passed a bill creating a Senate and thus giving effect to a hitherto unimplemented Constitutional provision.

Political circles believe that the new body will increase the Shah's powers.—Reuter.

STRANGE SITUATION

Verdon, British, the well-known public commentator, writing in the News Chronicle, described Britain's recognition of Bao Dai as "a political move in the Far East which could not be made without a new regime."

He referred to the strange situation that was created in the Commonwealth, with the United Kingdom and other Dominions placing their faith in Bao Dai against the desires of India.

He said: "It is the conviction of the Indian Government that Bao Dai will stand no chance of success if he is made to appear as a puppet of the French since the days of the white man's domination in Asia are now over."

The Communist Daily Worker, announcing the news of the recognition, said: "It marks an attempt at direct intervention by Britain and the United States in support of France's crumbling empire in the Far East."

FRENCH OPINION

French papers of conservative, de Gaulist and moderate opinion, enthusiastically welcomed the decision of Britain and the United States as signifying that France could now "count on Western support against Communism in Asia."

But the Franc-Tireur complained that Britain's guarded language was hardly true recognition.

It said: "It was rather an elegant way of giving us to

Gen. Robertson To Report

Bonn, Feb. 8.—General Sir Brian Robertson, British High Commissioner in Germany, will fly to London on Thursday to report to Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, on developments in Germany during Mr. Bevin's absence at the Colombo Conference. Reuter.

Italian Troops Leave Augusta For Somaliland

Augusta, Sicily, Feb. 8.—A vanguard of 1,000 Italian troops and officials sailed from here tonight to take over the Somaliland mandate from Britain. They left in the troopship which had been standing by here for two days awaiting Parliamentary approval for their departure.

This was given when the Senate in Rome today ratified earlier approval by the Chamber of Deputies of a Government bill asking for men and money for the Somaliland mission.

The remainder of the 3,000-man volunteer defence force provided for is expected to leave in the next few days.

The Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, defending Italy's return to Somaliland, said he could assure the Somalis that the territory remained theirs.

They must themselves be ready to defend it," he said. They must create a large defence force.

The Senate ratified the approval of the Chamber of Deputies by a show of hands. The Government, battling violent left-wing opposition, had steered the Bill through both Houses of Parliament in a week. The Senate debate took only two days.

Members of the Senate were asked to deal with it on an "emergency basis" so that the troops should have a chance to disembark and stores unloaded before the African monsoons break.

The final approval came after the rejection of a left-wing motion asking that the Senate should refuse to consider the bill.

Communist Senators accused the Christian Democrat Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi, of "betraying Italy for the American imperialists."

They argued that the six milliard lire (about £3,500,000) which the Government is now authorised to spend in Somaliland before the end of the financial year in June, could have been better employed in "colonisation at home."

The Government replied that development at home, particularly in the South, would not be affected by the increased expenditure in Africa.—Reuter.

Pakistan Presents Views On Kashmir

SECURITY COUNCIL HEARS SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN

Lake Success, Feb. 8.—Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan, today continued his presentation of the Pakistan point of view when the Security Council continued its discussion of the Kashmir question.

Yesterday Sir Mohammed dealt with the background of the question of accession of Indian States to either of the two Dominions of India and Pakistan and how Kashmir was affected by it.

He emphasised that the geographical layout of Kashmir was integrated with India. He dealt at length with the economic aspect of the issue and said that a greater part of the trade of Kashmir was with Pakistan and passed through Pakistan, especially Kashmir's timber.

Earlier, Sir Mohammed had distributed maps of the Kashmir State and its frontiers to the Security Council members to illustrate his point of view.

He said the whole of the time produced in Kashmir passed through and was marketed and sold in Pakistan. Twenty to 25 per cent of the revenue of the Kashmir Government was derived from the sale of its timber.

Sir Mohammed said that the India's contact with Kashmir was limited to the "INDIA'S CONTACT".

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a breakdown so far as Pakistan was concerned.

India was in no way threatened from the side of Kashmir, the Pakistan Foreign Minister said, as it had no more than about 20 to 30 miles of accessible land contact with Kashmir. The rest of India's land contact with Kashmir was highly impracticable.

Sir Mohammed said that Kashmir's accession to India meant practically nothing to India but it was of vital importance to Pakistan. Three of the rivers flowing through Kashmir passed through the land frontier between Pakistan and Kashmir.

The three roads constituting Kashmir's land communications with the outside world before partition all passed through Pakistan.

After Indian troops had entered Kashmir, India had cut off a road from Peshawar to Jammu, but the rest of it from Jammu to Srinagar was impassable to ordinary traffic for four months in the year owing to heavy snow in the high mountains through which the route lay.

Sir Mohammed said that Pakistan had always been the natural outlet for the people of Kashmir. There existed all the cultural and religious brotherhood between the people of West Pakistan and Kashmir and all the other things that bind the two communities together.

He doubted whether 12 Kashmir people could be named who, living under the Maharajahs during the last 100 years, had attained any position of importance while they had lived in Kashmir.

Once the people of Kashmir arrived in Pakistan, they invariably reached the highest positions," he added.

VIGOROUS MOVEMENT
Sir Mohammed said that Pakistan did not dispute that the tribal incursion into Kashmir began in October 22, a point repeatedly stressed by the Indian delegate. But India had not mentioned the fact that before October 22 there was a vigorous movement within Kashmir directed against the Maharajah's rule.

The tribal incursions were directly the result of the

Maharajah's repression in trying to "put down the people's revolt."

The Pakistan Foreign Minister said it was "unbelievable" that India did not know about these internal troubles within Kashmir. He read a "press statement" given by Sheikh Abdullah, the Kashmir leader, in New Delhi on October 21, a day before the tribal incursions.

Sir Mohammed quoted Sheikh Abdullah as saying that "any regard for the strategic position of Kashmir joins the Indian Dominion. Pakistan will be completely enveloped."

UNWISE POLICY
Sheikh Abdullah was also reported to have said that the present troubles in Poonch, a part of Kashmir, were due to the unwise policy of the State Government. There were "panic" in Poonch and that there was apprehension among the people who formed the majority of the population in States such as Poonch and Baramulla.

Sir Mohammed also read a press note issued by the Maharajah's Government on August 24, 1947, stating that a mob, numbering 5,000, had created disorders in the State.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister said that these internal troubles were evidence that a revolt was proceeding, that in one part of the State the Maharajah's troops had been beaten back and that Muslim brethren outside the Kashmir frontier were naturally excited at what was happening under the Maharajah's rule.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:
The three percentages add up to 67 per cent. But these include 187 members counted three times over. Hence (180+224+224) Troodites, i.e., 197, represent 55 per cent of the total.

And there are 400 in all. London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
Answers
1. Gradual decrease in volume and sound 2. Afghanistan is a Moslem kingdom lying between India and Iran. 3. The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. 4. Leiden, Holland. 5. He hit at a blood vessel while singing in "Pagliacci". 6. Alfred Wall.

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"No more for me, please."